Ham-Digital Digest   Fri, 10 Dec 93   Volume 93 : Issue 142

Today's Topics:
                        AMTOR on THETA 7000,9000
                            BayComm Modem
                          C SOURCE FOR PBBS??
                     Digital with Sound Blaster???
                      S: manual for TNC commands
                        SATGATE route needed!
                  W9GR DSP article of Sept 1992 QST
             When will we get digital cellular? (2 msgs)

Date: 9 Dec 93 13:36:57 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: AMTOR on THETA 7000,9000
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Does any one have any info for running
AMTOR with THETA 7000 or 9000 RTTY rigs?
Please reply direct to me.
George Katsimaglis sv1bds@intranet.gr

Date: 2 Dec 93 14:15:29 GMT
From: math.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!news.sei.cmu.edu!toads.pgh.pa.us!
pitt.edu!gatech!darwin.sura.net!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!news.cs.indiana.edu!sgiblab!a2i!

satlink!@@news.acns.nwu.edu
Subject: BayComm Modem
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Could someone give me information on a way to buy PCBs for a BayComm like
modem over the mail?

Answers thru E-Mail would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance.

Ing.Pedro E. Colla - Mail:colla@burzaco.satlink.net - Buenos Aires - Argentina

----

Date: Thu, 9 DEC 93 20:32:24 EST
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: C SOURCE FOR PBBS??
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I am looking for C Sources for any kind of PBBS for Packet that I might
be able to compile for use in my unix (ATT 3B2) machine.
TGOODIN @ DELPHI.COM
KD4OFO @ W4NJA
Tim

Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 22:17:49 +0000
From: news.sprintlink.net!demon!djwhome.demon.co.uk!david@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Digital with Sound Blaster???
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <2dqrv3$9ot@kb2ear.ampr.org> you write:

I have had to cancel your Followup-To: poster, so that I can legally reply
(actually, I might be able to legally reply, but a lot of people wouldn't,
and I don't want to read the small print of part 97 and the UK licence. The
difficult part of doing this is the receive side, so SWLs may well have the
answer.)

>
>Can someone please tell me if there is any software that uses a Sound
>Blaster to receive CW,RTTY,SSTV,PACKET,etc,etc.
                    ^^   ????
CW: oak.oakland.edu (or other Simtel mirrors):/pub/msdos/hamradio

FFTMORSE.ZIP B   27344 920515 Hams: Sound-Blaster FFT Morse code decoder

This does not work for the SB Pro. I have a fix, which works for me, but
reportedly failed for someone else and the other to whom I gave it have
not reported back. I also have a half completed project to produce a much
better version under the MS-DOS port of the Gnu compiler. (The current
version only really works on clean signals.

Someone apparently adapted FFTMORSE to act as a touch tone decoder.
--
David Woolley, London, England   david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 10:05:24 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!subnet.sub.net!rnihd.rni.sub.org!rnivh!
root@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: S: manual for TNC commands
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I have built a TNC-2 kit from a German vendor with a AX.25 L2V2. It
works great although the documentation was quite bad. The manual does
not include the right command description for my software version.
So I wondered whether someone in this newsgroup could send me a manual
for my TNCs' software.

This is the startup message:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio TNC-2
AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0 + BLP 1.0
Release 1.1.8 03/20/92 - 32K RAM
Checksum $F8
cmd:

and this is the output on '2wxn':

2WXN   (C) 1985-92 InfoMotion, Inc. All rights reserved.
Last mod:N2WX 03/20/92

BTW: What is this BLP 1.0 ?? The manual says something about PMS
(Personal Mail System) but this is not included in my software !
Is BLP something comparable to PMS ?

I hope someone could help me ...

Thanks for reading !

Bye,
  Torsten.

PS: I'm not licensed yet, so you cannot reach me via packet radio.
    In about a week I'll have my license test ...

--
 O /   ____   _   Torsten Leibold
-+-= | ____o____/_| Konrad-Adenauer-Allee 105
/ \   <[_____-----<   68519 Viernheim, Germany
           | o'   ...!subnet.sub.net!rnihd!rnivh!torsten

Date: 9 Dec 93 17:31:26 GMT
From: juniper.almaden.ibm.com!enge.almaden.ibm.com!enge@uunet.uu.net
Subject: SATGATE route needed!
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Our local satellite gateway for BBS traffic is W9HGI. Unfortunately,
the system there is down right now and I have piles of messages
awaiting upload piling up.

I am looking for someone who is close to another gateway that can take
my traffic. I can either phone forward or I can send you the file in
"IMPORT" format via e-mail here on the Internet.

Please respond via e-mail so we don't clutter the news group up.

Roy Engehausen, AA4RE
enge@almaden.ibm.com

Date: 10 Dec 93 08:08:40 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: W9GR DSP article of Sept 1992 QST
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Natarajan Gurumoorthy writes:

>Hi,
> I just stumbled across W9GR's article and am itching to build it.
>I have several questions:
> 1. is the PC board available. I can get hold of the parts locally.
in the article information is given how to order the kit or proms,

I'm not sure about the PC board.

> 2. The article mentions that the TI assembly files for the prom code
>are available on compuserve. Are they also available at some internet ftp site.>
look at nic.funet.fi in /pub/ham/dsp/w9gr

>Any pointers would be helpful.
> 3. The article also mentions that the prom programming files are
>also available. Again pointers would be helpful.
>
they are all gathered in one zip file.

I thougt of buying a w9gr kit, a couple of months ago, but I then
heard of the TI DSP Starter Kit (DSK), which costs the same ($99)
and is much more flexible, because you can control and load software
from a host computer. So i decided to buy that in stead of the
w9gr kit. It must be very simple to convert the w9gr 32010 software
to the 32020 processor.

Gerrit, PA3BYA.

Date: 8 Dec 1993 04:23:25 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!wupost!wuecl.wustl.edu!
jlwei@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: When will we get digital cellular?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

: I don't know where to post this, so I'll give this group a try.

: I have been unable to get my wife to try for her technician class
: amateur radio licence. So, in the interest of some added security
: while she and my 4-year-old son are in the car, I am considering the
: purchase of a cellular phone.

: I know that the current system is FDMA (frequency division multiple
: access) or "analog" cellular and is easily monitored. When will
: digital cellular become the norm? I've heard that 1994 is the
: introductory time frame for initial tests.

 . .

: If the digital stuff will not be around for 3 or 4 years I can understand
: the investment in analog. But if digital cellular will be available in
: a year or two, I'd rather not spend the money.

: So should I buy an "analog" celluar phone or not?   Any opinions?

: Thanks.

Well, I really don't know too much about it--I can barely keep up with
my classes, not to mention the pace of technology. BUT I did see an ad
in the paper (unless I was dreaming) of SWB starting a digital network.
Supposedly, it also has analog capability for areas not covered by Bell.
I can't say for sure anything about it--I just remember it because that's
about when I started reading this newsgroup and when I first read the threads
about cell phones, freqs, mods, etc.

Anybody else seen these ads? I'm in St. Louis and read it in the
Post-Dispatch. A two-page ad, I believe.

--j

Date: 9 Dec 93 22:52:58 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!wupost!jim!mike@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: When will we get digital cellular?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU (Jesse Lynn Wei) writes:

>Anybody else seen these ads? I'm in St. Louis and read it in the
>Post-Dispatch. A two-page ad, I believe.

Yep, they've been doing a lot of TV advertising as well (the commercial
has a stream of binary numbers blasting across the screen and the voiceover
starts out with "This may be exciting to watch, but wait until you hear
the difference" or something similar).

Mike
--
mike%jim@wupost.wustl.edu

Date: Tue, 7 Dec 1993 13:36:13 +0000
From: news.sprintlink.net!demon!djwhome.demon.co.uk!david@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <2d08eo$mi4@wvhpadm1.mentorg.com>,
<2d24se$dam@unicorn.ccc.nottingham.ac.uk>, <755059253snx@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Subject : Re: Misroutes to Namibia usa.na domain (was: wb7tpy gateway)

In article <755059253snx@djwhome.demon.co.uk> david@djwhome.demon.co.uk (David

Woolley) writes:
>Actually, in this particular case, there would seem to be a simple
>solution within the domain name system which could avoid this problem.
>All that needs to happen is for Namibia to add an MX record for
>*.usa.na, pointing to a North American Internet to Packet gateway, or a
>bit bucket (but the IP address must be good so that mailers don't try to
>fall back to the *.na address). With the former, as I understand it,
>inbound mail needs human vetting, so a warning can be sent to the
>originator and the mail optionally forwarded into the Packet network.
>Alternatively, the gateway could just bounce it with an appropriate
>message.

I'm afraid the official line on this is that because usa.na is reserved
for Namibia, amateur radio is trespassing and should effect the cure
within itself.

By the way, the original suggestion was not that this should be an approved
way of addressing mail to the US packet network, but rather that it should
be a way to ensure that the packet network gateway operators could catch
people using bad addresses and inform them of their bad ways without
involving people outside the amateur radio community.

I have assumed that the gateways generate valid, replyable addresses in
their Internet mail headers (RFC 822).
--
David Woolley, London, England   david@djwhome.demon.co.uk

Date: 7 Dec 93 19:42:59 GMT
From: unix.sri.com!headwall.Stanford.EDU!Csli!paulf@hplabs.hp.com
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <199311281802.KAA20528@ucsd.edu>, <2doil2$50g@qualcomm.com>,
<willmore.755210110@metropolis.gis.iastate.edu>.ohi
Subject : Re: ATM on Amateur Radio?

willmore@iastate.edu (David Willmore) writes:

>From my understanding of ATM when I studied it in a networking class, the
>reason that the frame size was so small was to make the switching nodes
>simpler in that they didn't need large buffers of variable size. Statistics
>from the ATM research show that queues stay small because of this.

Not even that. To get low loss rates (comparable with uncoded fiber), you need
substantial output buffers, even for uncorrelated traffic. When you throw in
"high bandwidth" applications, which have large transaction volumes, the
output buffering requirement goes through the roof (at least 200 MB per line).

ATM might work with the sorts of low bandwidth applications that we currently
run on amateur radio channels. But we pay heavily for our bits, and losing
17% to overhead (before the encapsulation overhead) is silly.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Fighter pilots make movies. Bomber pilots make
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | history." -- Jake Grafton

End of Ham-Digital Digest V93 #142
****
****